

# The Athens Post.

BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1874.

VOL. XXI--NO. 321

**TERMS:**  
THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
At Two Dollars a Year, Payable  
in Advance.  
Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per  
square of ten lines or less for the first insertion,  
and 50 cents for each additional insertion. A  
liberal deduction made to parties who adver-  
tise by the year.  
Persons sending advertisements should mark  
the number of times they desire them inserted,  
or they will be continued until for sale and charged  
accordingly.  
Announcing names of candidates, \$5.00 Cash  
in all cases.  
Obituary notices over five lines charged at  
regular advertising rates.  
There will be no discount on these terms.

**TIME TABLE**  
**EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R.R.**  
**PASSENGER TRAIN No. 1--WEST.**  
Leave Bristol.....4:22 A. M.  
Arrive at Athens.....8:35 A. M.  
Arrive at Chattanooga.....6:25 P. M.  
**PASSENGER TRAIN No. 2--EAST.**  
Leave Chattanooga.....5:15 A. M.  
Arrive at Athens.....8:35 A. M.  
Arrive at Bristol.....7:30 P. M.

**GENERAL DIRECTORY**  
**Courts at Athens.**  
Chancery Court--Hon. D. M. Key, Chancellor.  
Court meets 4th Mondays in May and Novem-  
ber; J. M. Henderson, Clerk and Master, office  
at residence, Main Street.  
Circuit Court--Hon. John B. Hoyt, Judge.  
Court meets 2d Mondays in April, August and  
December; John F. Slover, Clerk, office in the  
Court House.  
County Court--W. Gettys, Chairman; Quarterly  
Court meets 1st Mondays in January, April,  
July and October; Quorum Court meets 1st  
Monday in each month; Lou. Blizard, Clerk,  
office in the Court House.  
**OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS--**John A. Goudy,  
Sheriff; E. B. Snyder, Trustee; W. M. Kelley,  
Tax Collector; Wm. C. Davis, Register; Thos.  
Latham, Coroner; W. Gettys, Public Guar-  
dian; E. L. Miller, Surveyor and Entry Taker.

**Athens Post Office--The Mails**  
Up, or Eastern bound Mail, closes at 8:30 A. M.  
Down, or Southern and Western bound Mail  
closes at 2:30 P. M.  
Sulphur Springs, via Sewee and Pin Hook,  
three times a week--leaves Mondays, Wednes-  
days and Fridays.  
"Knoxville, via Decatur, Washington & Smith's  
X Roads, twice a week--leaves Tuesdays and  
Fridays, at 6 A. M.  
Cohgill, via Cantrell's X Roads, twice a week--  
leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 A. M.,  
returns same day at 5 P. M.  
The Mails for Benton, Ducktown and other  
points in Polk county, are supplied via Cleve-  
land, and leave that point twice a week, Mon-  
days and Thursdays.

**Church Directory.**  
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH--Rev. W. C. Carden,  
Pastor--Services every Sabbath--Prayer Meet-  
ing every Wednesday night. Sabbath School in  
the morning.  
M. E. CHURCH, NORTH--Rev. J. S. Petty,  
Pastor--Services every Sabbath--Prayer Meet-  
ing every Wednesday night. Sabbath School in  
the morning.  
M. E. CHURCH, "NORTH"--Rev. J. S. Petty,  
Pastor--Services every Sabbath--Prayer Meet-  
ing every Wednesday night. Sabbath School in  
the morning.

**Masonic Directory.**  
Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 50, A. F. & A. Ma-  
sons--W. M. Bradford, Worshipful Master--  
Regular Meetings 1st and 3d Saturday nights  
in each month.  
McMinn Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons,  
W. B. McKelvin, High Priest--Regular Meet-  
ings 1st Monday night in each month.

**School Directory.**  
EAST TENN. WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY--  
Location, Athens, on the line of the E. T. Va.  
& Ga. Railroad, half way between Knoxville  
and Chattanooga. Building, Seventy by Fifty  
feet, three stories. Library, over 2000 volumes.  
Board, in private families, including room,  
fuel, lights and washing, \$3.00 per week.  
Faculty: Rev. James A. Dean, President; E.  
A. Allen, D. D., Hon. Secy.; J. L. Mann, Miss  
Sue R. Crouch, W. R. Turner.  
Number of students in regular daily attend-  
ance, 110. The students are required to de-  
claim, read compositions, or speak on topics  
each morning after chapel service. Any  
one desiring to attend these exercises will be  
welcome.

**CASE CREEK ACADEMY--**Location, Cohgill  
12 miles south of Athens, and 5 miles north of  
Chilhowee Mountains. Building, Sixty by  
Forty feet, two stories. Library, well selected  
and increasing, over 200 volumes. Faculty, J.  
J. Huff, Principal; W. H. Shack and Miss Sue  
C. Carlock, Assistants. The former tuition re-  
duced 25 per cent. Course of study as com-  
prehensive and thorough as best colleges.  
Next term opens September 1st, 1874.  
**MIDWINTER COLLEGE--**7 miles from Sweet-  
water, E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.; founded 1849;  
chartered and now under the care of the Hol-  
ston Annual Conference, M. E. Church South;  
Rev. J. H. Brunner, A. M., President; J. C.  
Hicks, A. B., and R. D. Bowden, Esq., Pro-  
fessors. Law Department in charge of T. E.  
H. McCracken, Esq., late of the Law School  
at Lebanon.

**JOHN STEPHENS, JOHN H. FLYNN**  
**STEPHENS & FLYNN,**  
**GENERAL**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
IN  
**Grain, Flour, Provisions, Hay, &c**  
Forsyth Street.....ATLANTA, GA.  
Agents for the Sale of Cotton, Yarns, Ona-  
burgs, Sheetings, Shirtings, Lins, Salt, &c.  
Refer to the Banks and Merchants of  
Atlanta.  
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments  
July 1, 1870-1873-1874.

**DR. R. S. LANE,**  
**HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF**  
medicine, and tenders his professional  
services to the public.  
RESIDENCE--Near Mouse Creek, McMinn  
county, Tennessee.  
March 28, 1874-4m-278

**\$5 to \$20 PER DAY! AGENTS WANT!**  
ed! All classes of working peo-  
ple of either sex, young or old, make more  
money at work for us in their spare moments  
or all the time, than at anything else. Particu-  
lars free. Address G. Silson & Co., Portland,  
Maine.  
(Jan. 17, 73-19-208)

**BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS**  
**FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

**E. C. Jackson, J. W. Lillard,**  
President, Cashier.  
**F. H. McClung, Vice Pres't.**  
**EAST TENNESSEE NATIONAL BANK**  
**OF KNOXVILLE.**  
The only National Bank between Salem, Va.  
and Cleveland, Tennessee.  
Designated Depository of the U. S.  
AND SUCCESSORS TO  
First National Bank of Knoxville.

**STOCKHOLDERS:**  
Jos R. Anderson, Bristol  
Robt Love, Johnson City  
J. H. Earnest, Rhetown  
F. W. Taylor, Rhetown  
R. M. Barton, Morristown  
Wm Braxton, N. Mark  
Wm Harris, Dandridge  
Geo A. Fain,  
J. E. Raht, Cleveland  
H. H. Matlock, Riceville  
N. Bogart, Philad'a  
J. A. Ray, Knoxville  
F. H. McClung, "  
Sam McKinney, "  
S. B. Bord, "  
W. W. Woodruff, "  
J. W. Lillard, "  
Julia Jackson, "  
R. C. Jackson, "

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange,  
Foreign and Domestic; deals in Gold, Silver,  
Uncurrent Bank Notes, United States, State,  
County and Corporation Bonds and Coupons,  
and will do a General Collecting and Banking  
Business throughout the United States.  
Feb. 14, 1873-19-273

**M. A. Helm, J. H. Hornsby,**  
Cashier, President.  
**FRANKLIN**  
**ASSOCIATION BANK,**  
(Chartered and Organized June, 1872.)

**OFFICE**  
on Jackson St., one door South of Public Square  
**ATHENS, TENNESSEE.**  
Regular Meetings every Tuesday Night.  
**TRANSACTIONS**  
**General Banking Business.**  
Discounts Daily; Buys and Sells  
Gold, Silver, Bonds, Stock, Uncurrent  
Bank Notes, &c., &c.  
In its Savings Department, receives Deposits  
and issues Certificates therefor at specified  
rates of Interest. M. A. HELM, Cashier.  
Athens, Dec. 20, 1873-19-264

**PEOPLE'S BANK OF KNOXVILLE**  
**C. M. McGHEE, President.**  
**JOS. R. MITCHELL, Cashier**  
**STOCKHOLDERS.**  
C. M. McGHEE, JNO. R. BRANNER,  
JOS. R. MITCHELL, THOS. H. CALLAWAY  
**PURCHASE**  
Specie, Bank Notes, Stock, &c  
**WE PURCHASE AND SELL**  
United States Stock, United States Coupons  
Tennessee Coupons, County & City Coupons  
East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Coupons  
East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Coupons  
Railroad Stocks, Bank Notes, Specie.  
JOS. R. MITCHELL, Cashier.  
Oct. 23, 1868-19-47

**W. PHILLIPS, G. M. JACKSON, C. H. PHILLIPS,**  
Late of Phillips, Late with Late with Phillips  
Hooper & Co. Orr Bros. Hooper & Co.  
**C. M. GALLAHER,**  
(LATE WITH S. B. SPURLOCK & CO.)  
WITH  
**PHILLIPS, JACKSON & CO.,**  
**Wholesale Grocers,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
AND DEALERS IN  
**Foreign and Domestic Liquors,**  
No. 42 South Market Street,  
**NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.**  
Dec. 6, 1873-19-262

**THOMAS O'CONNER & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE DEALERS IN**  
**AND MANUFACTURERS OF**  
**Saddles and Bridles**  
of every description.  
**Carriage & Buggy Harness &**  
**COLLARS.**  
**GAY STREET,**  
**KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.**  
Jan. 3, 1874-19-266

**T. NIXON VAN DYKE, W. D. VAN DYKE**  
**J. B. COOKE.**  
**VAN DYKE, COOKE & VAN DYKE**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
Athens, and Chattanooga, Tenn.  
**WILL PRACTICE IN THE VARIOUS**  
Courts in lower East Tennessee, and the  
Federal and Supreme Courts at Knoxville--  
Two of the firms can always be found at Chat-  
tanooga. Communications addressed to them  
at either office will receive prompt attention.  
Dec. 6, 1867-19-1

**T. M. BURKETT, T. L. ARNwine**  
**BURKETT & ARNwine**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW**  
and Solicitors in Chancery,  
DECATUR, TENNESSEE  
**WILL PRACTICE IN THE VARIOUS**  
Courts of lower East Tennessee; and  
attend promptly to the collection of all  
claims entrusted to them.  
Feb. 11, 1873-19-272

**W. L. HARBISON**  
**Attorney at Law and Solicitor in**  
**Chancery.**  
**SWEETWATER, TENNESSEE**  
**WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF**  
the counties of McMinn, Monroe, Meigs,  
Rhea, Polk and Bradley, and, also, in the Su-  
preme and Federal Courts at Knoxville.  
Decatur, Tenn., March 18, 1870-19-120

**The Post.**  
Athens, Friday, January 23, 1874.

**An Item Saved.**  
It is said that the repeal of the back  
salary bill will save annually \$50,000 in  
the Executive Department and \$1,000,000  
in the Legislative Department.  
**Advertising.**  
Lamarine was asked by a friend if he  
did not spend too much in advertising  
"No," was the reply, "advertisements  
are absolutely necessary. Even divine  
worship (le bon Dieu) needs to be ad-  
vertised. Else what is the meaning of  
church bells?"

**The Tennessee Senators.**  
In the Senate on the bill for the re-  
peal of the back salary law, Senator  
Brownlow voted against repeal and  
Senator Cooper paired off. There is one  
quality in Senator Brownlow's charac-  
ter which his political opponents can af-  
ford to admire--he never shirks nor  
dodges, but always stands square up to  
the rack, fodder or no fodder.

**Important to Stock Raisers.**  
The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail says:  
There is little or no demand for stock in  
this part of the South. Mules are a regu-  
lar "drug." They sell here for from fifty  
to one hundred dollars, with but few  
buyers for other than speculation pur-  
poses. The farmers are buying no mules.  
They are determined to cut their next  
garment according to the cloth on hand,  
and they are wise.

**The Cincinnati Southern.**  
The Chattanooga Commercial says  
Mr. Crozier, one of the engineers of the  
Cincinnati Road, was in that city a few  
days ago and stated that the contracts  
for the eighty miles of road from Chil-  
wood's to Rockwood would be let in a  
short time. This will be encouraging  
news for our friends north of the Ten-  
nessee. Work on the King's Mountain  
tunnel, in Kentucky, has already been  
commenced.

**Governor Dix and the Railroads.**  
Gov. Dix, of New York, in his late  
message, recommends reform in rail-  
road management, and intimates that a  
good many of the magnates ought to be  
in the penitentiary. He says:  
"It is a reproach to our criminal ju-  
risprudence that there are hundreds of  
malefactors in our State prisons under-  
going sentences for stealing sums under  
fifty dollars, while there are others at  
large who have by fraudulent contriv-  
ances for their own benefit sacrificed  
the property of confiding shareholders,  
many of whom are women and chil-  
dren, to the amount of hundreds of thou-  
sands of dollars, and are living in luxu-  
ry on the proceeds of those enormous  
larcenies."

**American Morals.**  
The International Review discourses  
thus spiritedly on the condition of mor-  
als in America:  
One law is unchangeable as Heaven.  
Corruptions make cowards, and cow-  
ards make panics. Let us honestly ad-  
mit the truth and manfully apply the  
remedy. The peril in our American life  
is dishonesty. This produces the lack  
of confidence which is the root of panics.  
Slavery involved us in the flames of  
a civil war. Better if it had burned us  
to ashes than that we should survive to  
perish hereafter in corruptions. The  
urn is less offensive than the putrescence  
of the grave. Our very existence is at  
stake. American life presents an an-  
omalous spectacle. We are socially pure  
and commercially depraved. Men who  
are upright in their neighborly and  
admirable in their homes, systemat-  
ically do wrong in their business.  
Nay! even churches, to draw  
crowds and rent pews and raise reve-  
nues, will resort, not only to sensa-  
tionalism in choir and pulpit, but make  
charity blash and heaven weep over tricks  
which are degrading, demoralizing and  
insulting to all manliness and religion.

**The South.**  
Edwin de Leon has done good service  
for the South in a recent article in the  
New York Independent, wherein he  
gives an encouraging view of the South,  
and in which he asks: "Has the great  
industrial movement in Southern man-  
ufacturing and mechanical industry es-  
caped the keen and calculating intellects  
of our Northern brethren? Do not you  
and they know that already the looms  
and spindles of Tennessee, Georgia, Ala-  
bama, South Carolina and Louisiana are  
supplying the wants of Southern popu-  
lations and rivaling the Northern mills?  
That Columbus and Augusta, and  
Montgomery, are becoming great man-  
ufacturing centers? That Rome, in  
Georgia, and Birmingham, in Alabama,  
are embryo Pittsburgs for iron and coal,  
while Atlanta, Chattanooga, Louisville  
and Richmond are growing up into new  
Birmingham and Sheffield?"

**J. E. Dyer, a government detective,**  
who figured largely in the late counter-  
feit sensation in upper East Tennessee,  
has been arrested and held to bail un-  
der a charge of dealing in counterfeit  
currency.  
Senator Schurz has taken a decided  
stand for specie payments.

**Cushing's Secesh Letter.**  
The following is said to be an authen-  
tic copy of the letter found among the  
Confederate archives, which induced  
President Grant to withdraw Mr. Cush-  
ing's nomination:  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1861.  
Hon. Jefferson Davis:  
My Dear Friend--The bearer of this  
letter, Archibald Roane, has had seven  
years' experience in the Ordnance De-  
partment at Washington, and has been an  
efficient officer. He has been a con-  
tributor to DeBow's Review, where he  
has disclosed the complications and  
causes which have resulted in the de-  
struction of the American Union, and  
now leaves here for the Southern Con-  
federacy, through loyalty to the South.  
I think you will find him of special ser-  
vice to you. Your friend,  
CALEB CUSHING.

It will be noticed that there is really  
nothing in the letter involving the gen-  
tleman's loyalty to the government--  
that it is only a simple note from one  
gentleman to another, asking the kindly  
offices of the latter in behalf of a wor-  
thy young friend who had determined  
to cast in his lot with his own people.  
If trifles like that are to outlive the  
statute of limitations, we can furnish  
documentary evidence enough to hang  
one half the prominent members of the  
Republican party in Tennessee higher  
than Hanan. The letter bears date ante-  
rior to the attack on Sumter, and at that  
early day even Mr. Maynard himself  
had not fully determined upon which  
side of the branch he would piddle.

**That Bill.**  
The following is a copy of the law  
repealing the increase in salaries of  
members of Congress and other officers:  
Be it enacted, &c., That so much of  
the act of March 3d, 1873, entitled "an  
act making appropriations for the legis-  
lative, executive and judicial expenses  
for the Government for the year ending  
June 30th, 1874," as provided for the in-  
crease of compensation of public officers  
and other employees, whether members  
of Congress, delegates, or others, except  
the President of the United States and  
the Justices of the Supreme Court, be  
and the same is hereby repealed--  
And the salaries, compensation, and al-  
lowances of all said persons, except as  
aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the  
law in force at the time of the passage  
of said act. Provide that no mileage  
shall be allowed for the first session of  
the Forty-third Congress. That all mo-  
nies appropriated as compensation to  
members of the Forty-second Congress,  
in excess of mileage and allowances fixed  
by law at the commencement of  
said Congress, and which shall not have  
been drawn by the members of Con-  
gress respectively, or which having been  
drawn have been returned in any form  
to the United States, are hereby cov-  
ered into the Treasury of the United  
States and are declared to be the mo-  
nies of the United States absolutely,  
the same as if they had never been  
appropriated as aforesaid.

**A Comprehensive Platform.**  
At a meeting of workmen held in  
Chicago last week a platform was  
adopted substantially as follows:  
"No more legislation for monopolies;  
repeal of all existing laws that favor  
monopolies; all ways and means of  
transportation and communication, such  
as railroads, canals and telegraphs to be  
managed and operated by State or com-  
munity; all State and Savings Banks  
and Fire Insurance Companies to be es-  
tablished and controlled by the State.  
Repeal of the contract system so far  
as relates to public works. Amend-  
ment of laws relative to recovery of  
wages by suits, that justice be impartial  
and speedily administered. All suits for  
recovery of wages to be decided within  
eight days. Abolition of leasing prison  
labor to companies or individuals, pris-  
oners to be employed by and in behalf  
of the State only. Compulsory educa-  
tion of all children between the ages of  
7 and 14 years of age. Purchase of chil-  
dren labor under fourteen years of age  
to be prohibited direct. Payment of all  
public officers, and abolition of all fees.  
Officers who violate official duties to  
have their powers recalled. Voters to  
elect officers to fill positions vacated by  
recalled officers and establishment of  
working associations.

**Memphis.**  
The Bluff City, on the Mississippi, al-  
ways was a nice place, and seems, so  
to speak, to be getting no better fast. The  
following comes from there under a re-  
cent date:  
A most disgraceful scene occurred in  
the Board of Aldermen last night--  
Alderman Davis, of the Third Ward,  
rising to a personal explanation of  
charges in regard to an attempt to  
bribe Alderman Dent, of Fifth ward,  
to vote for him for chairman, was inter-  
rupted by Dent, who spoke of Davis as  
a villain. Davis retorted, "You're a  
liar, Dent," rushed at him and attempt-  
ed to strike him. Dent drew a pistol,  
but was seized by the chief of police.  
Several of Davis' friends attempted to  
strike Dent after he was in custody, and  
a general melee ensued. The desks were  
broken, and the chairs knocked over.  
The reporters collared an Alderman who  
was trying to throw a heavy inkstand  
at Dent. Finally the latter was mar-  
shaled off to the station-house and required  
to put up a forfeit for his appearance to-  
day, when he was fined \$50 and re-  
quired to give bond in the sum of \$3,000 for  
his appearance at the Criminal Court to-  
morrow.

A drunken husband murdered his  
young wife, at Portland, Maine.

**A Startling Statement.**  
The Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, an  
unwavering supporter of the Grant ad-  
ministration, says:  
"When Mr. Dawes states that the pay  
of the President, including salary and  
perquisites, amounts to \$400,000 for a  
Presidential term, he states a fact that  
commands the attention of the country.  
At that rate of pay the office of Presi-  
dent will be sought for its pecuniary  
value. And when we arrive at that  
point we have entered upon the down-  
ward slope in the history of this Re-  
public. It is a fearful thing for Con-  
gress to say to this country 'that the  
highest office in its gift is a position for  
the attainment of wealth.'"  
There is reason to fear that we "en-  
tered upon the downward slope" when  
the Republicans sought Grant and elect-  
ed him President. We have certainly  
been going from bad to worse ever  
since his inauguration. Here is one of  
the evidences as furnished by the New  
York Tribune of December 15:

"If there is anything in which more  
partisanship should be avoided, it is cer-  
tainly in questions of public money--  
We appeal to thoughtful citizens of all  
parties, and to all honest Congressmen,  
however classified to consider dispassion-  
ately the present alarming deficiency  
in the revenues of the United States  
Treasury. The temporary depression in  
our foreign imports produced by the  
panic has undoubtedly diminished the  
revenue, but the extravagant appropri-  
ations of the Forty-second Congress  
would have produced a deficiency with-  
out the aid of the panic. Certain it is  
that the expenditures of the current  
fiscal year will exceed those of the last  
by several million dollars, and yet the  
ordinary expenditures of the last fiscal  
year are without precedent in the histo-  
ry of the country. Why should the ex-  
penditures be nearly three times  
greater than they were in 1869? Why  
should the cost of the navy have more  
than doubled in the same time? Why  
should it still cost six per cent to col-  
lect the internal revenue?"

"The fiscal year 1873 was the last com-  
plete year of Johnson's administration.  
Since then it has been claimed that the  
Government has grown economical--  
We should like to see in what branch  
of the public expenditure this economy  
can be found. The public debt has de-  
creased, and therefore the interest ac-  
count is less burdensome than it was  
six years ago. Six years ago the army  
was larger than it is now, and vast  
sums were distributed about that time  
in bounties to the soldiers. These two  
items of extraordinary expense have  
naturally ceased to exist. But the navy  
costs as much and amounts to as little  
as ever. The chief remaining items of  
public expenditure, so far as the Sec-  
retary of the Treasury furnishes infor-  
mation upon which a comparison can  
be based, compare as follows:

	1868.	1873.
Civil.	\$3,699,125	\$7,251,822
Executive.	6,757,402	6,896,807
Judiciary.	2,491,737	3,898,192
Sub-Treasury.	239,111	349,331
Mint and Assay Offices.	112,960	125,421
Miscellaneous.		
Mint Establishment.	694,683	1,082,341
Coast Survey.	455,701	822,220
Light House establishment.	2,618,739	2,966,280
Collecting customs and revenue cutter service.	7,615,675	8,075,052
Public buildings and re- pairs of same.	1,946,062	10,003,848
Post office deficiencies.	4,101,477	4,706,475
Re-Ad's proceeds of cap- tured & abandoned prop- erty.	612,949	1,900,679
Indians.	3,988,324	7,951,705
Ports and fortifications, and improvements of rivers and harbors.	5,031,907	8,319,470
Foreign intercourse--sal- aries of Ministers, Con- suls, etc.	1,291,344	1,571,363
Steamship subsidies.	101,067	725,000
Marine hospital estab- lishment.	208,942	400,733
Surveys of public lands.	429,496	1,129,960
Total.	\$43,097,244	\$84,808,063

"Here is shown an increase in eight-  
een items of over fifty per cent. in five  
years. Congress grows expensive in  
the same ratio that it grows contempti-  
ble. As the Judiciary sinks in public  
estimation the administration of justice  
rises in cost. Public buildings call for  
five times as much as five years ago--  
Indian affairs require double the  
amount they did in 1868; but what per-  
centages go to the Indians and what to  
the agents we cannot say. In every  
item there is an increase, except in the  
solitary instance of the Marine Hospi-  
tal establishment. Observe, too, that  
the current fiscal year is destined to  
show a large advance on the disburse-  
ments of the last. In the year ended  
June 30, 1875, the last year of the war,  
the expenses of the Government, after  
deducting the interest on the debt, draw-  
backs, pensions and the cost of the Ar-  
my and Navy, were only \$34,015,358.56.  
The same expenses last year were \$75-  
791,125.05, or several millions more than  
double. In 1868 they were \$51,688,501-  
74. The responsibility for the rapid  
increase of the public expenditures can-  
not be saddled on the panic or on Gen.  
Burriel. The taxes must at no distant  
time be increased, and the reasons why  
an increase is necessary must be sought  
in the reckless indifference of those in  
power both in and out of Congress--  
Shall it continue unchecked, and unre-  
buted?"

**The Georgia Legislature.**  
A bill has been introduced in the Sen-  
ate calling for a convention of the States  
to revise the Constitution of the United  
States.  
The House has unanimously passed a  
resolution protesting against the pas-  
sage of any civil rights bill as unneces-  
sary and undesired by either white or  
colored, as an infringement on the re-  
served rights of the States, and request-  
ing Congress not to interfere with the  
municipal regulation of the State.  
The jail at Greensboro, North Caro-  
lina, was destroyed by fire last week.

**The Wesleyan University.**  
A visitor and patron of this institution,  
located at Athens, in writing of the  
closing exercises, which took place on  
the 24th ult., pays it a high compliment.  
His article appears in the Methodist  
Advocate:

"The term was a prosperous one. The  
number of students in attendance was  
good; and had it not been for the pre-  
valence of cholera in portions of the  
State the past summer, and the subse-  
quent financial crisis on the country,  
making money scarce, the attendance  
would have been much greater. The  
motto, the past term, seems to have been  
thoroughness in the branches taught,  
and rigid mental and moral discipline.  
There has been therefore, a real ad-  
vancement throughout the whole Uni-  
versity. Each student seems to have  
shared in the earnest and patient effort  
of his teacher to advance him in all the  
essentials of school discipline, and  
make him familiar with the books he  
studied. The examination itself re-  
vealed this fact. The average standing  
of the several classes at the close of  
the term showed a higher grade of schol-  
arship than was reached the previous year.  
The friends of the University, who have  
any knowledge of the small working  
force in the number of teachers, and the  
amount of hard work done by them,  
must feel a high degree of satisfaction  
over the results of the past term. The  
same results aimed at in the future  
that were realized the last session will  
make East Tennessee Wesleyan Uni-  
versity second to none in its claims on  
public patronage, and fully equal to the  
best institutions of its kind. And it  
may be safely said that parents, and the  
friends of the institution can send their  
children to this school with full confi-  
dence that special care and effort will  
be exercised for their mental, moral and  
physical welfare. The health and also  
the social surroundings of the student  
are by no means forgotten by Dr. Dean,  
the worthy President of the University,  
and his co-laborers in the work of  
teaching. Plain and inexpensive dress-  
ing has been the past term, and will be  
in the future insisted upon."

**Knoxville.**  
The Press and Herald of last Friday,  
contained the following first-class notice  
of Knoxville:  
It is a matter greatly to be regretted  
that so much disorder and drunkenness  
has prevailed upon our streets for the  
week past. Our people may well be  
ashamed of the rowdiness upon some  
of our streets, which while it is de-  
monializing to the youth of the town, is  
so offensive to our wives and daughters  
and disgusting to strangers. Citizens  
of Knoxville, a crushing responsibility  
should be placed upon those who for  
any personal advantage, entice with  
free whisky, scores of our people--  
dissolute habits, into beastly drunken-  
ness and criminal wickedness, causing  
them a waste of their time, to the detri-  
ment of family necessities; causing dan-  
gerous bravies, blasphemous language  
and profanity, disgusting to sober per-  
sons, when even the intoxicated will  
regret when they, after election day, are  
refused more whisky. Worse than this,  
one poor man has placed upon the  
shoulders of the whisky-givers the re-  
sponsibility of his death. It is well  
known that this whisky is given, and  
these people kept drunk in the interest  
of candidates who are offering them-  
selves as proper persons, worthy to  
take charge of the city and to maintain  
law, order, morality and sobriety--  
This inconsistency is too gross--  
Fellow-citizens, we are called upon  
by justice to ourselves to rebuke a prac-  
tice which is generally reprehensible,  
but which at the present time, is being  
carried to such a disgraceful extent--  
Who is responsible for this free whisky  
for votes? Is it not due to ourselves to  
defeat him or them? Let us, as citizens  
personal preference and prejudice, and  
deal with this matter as it deserves.

**Gen. Sherman on Colored Troops.**  
General Sherman, in his remarks be-  
fore the military committee, said that no  
great force of the army had been need  
to protect surveying parties as had been  
often said, except at the request of  
the Secretary of War to protect parties  
who were engaged in sections of the  
country most liable to Indian depreda-  
tions. A member of the committee asked  
him what he thought of colored troops,  
and to this question General Sherman  
replied that he would not say that he  
preferred colored to white troops, but  
he could not withhold his testimony to  
the fact that the two regiments of col-  
ored troops now in the service had ful-  
filled all the military duties required of  
them, and had proven their valor in  
many a frontier engagement.

**The Mexican Veterans.**  
The surviving soldiers of the Mexican  
war were in session at Washington last  
week. One of the objects of the Con-  
vention is, to induce Congress to pass  
a law granting pensions to the survivors  
of that war. It is doubtful whether  
Congress will entertain the proposition  
at present, though the applicants are as  
clearly entitled to pensions as any other  
class of soldiers.  
Blessed is the man that payeth the  
printer, for his rest at night is not trou-  
bled, neither will he be forsaken in pros-  
perity. So saith the preacher.  
A colored Baptist preacher, in Lex-  
ington, Virginia, has expelled from his  
church every member who voted for  
Kemper, the Democratic candidate for  
Governor, in the late election.